Record Nr. UNINA9910299985103321 Autore Lipscomb Stephen Leon Titolo Art Meets Mathematics in the Fourth Dimension / / by Stephen Leon Lipscomb Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2014 **ISBN** 3-319-06254-9 Edizione [2nd ed. 2014.] 1 online resource (191 p.) Descrizione fisica 510 Disciplina 514 519 Soggetti Mathematics Social sciences **Topology** Mathematics, general Mathematics in the Humanities and Social Sciences Mathematics in Art and Architecture Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. 3-Sphere -- 2. Dante's 3-Sphere Universe -- 3. Einstein and the 3-Sphere -- 4. Einstein's Universe -- 5. Images of S1 and S2 -- 6. Four-Web Graph Paper -- 7. The Partial Picture -- 8. Generating the Hypersphere Art -- 9. Prelude to Chapters 10 and 11 -- 10. Great 2-Spheres -- 11. Images of Great 2-Spheres -- Appendix 1 -- Appendix 2 --Appendix 3. Inside S3 and Questions.- Appendix 4. Mathematics and Art. Sommario/riassunto To see objects that live in the fourth dimension we humans would need to add a fourth dimension to our three-dimensional vision. An example of such an object that lives in the fourth dimension is a hyper-sphere or "3-sphere". The guest to imagine the elusive 3-sphere has deep historical roots: medieval poet Dante Alighieri, in his circa 1300 AD Divine Comedy, used a 3-sphere to convey his allegorical vision of the Christian afterlife. In 1917, Albert Einstein visualized the universe, at

each instant in time, as a 3-sphere. He described his representation as

"...the place where the reader's imagination boggles. Nobody can imagine this thing." Over time, however, our understanding of the concept of dimension evolved. By 2003, a researcher had successfully rendered into human vision the structure of a 4-web (think of an every increasingly-dense spider's web). In this text Stephen Lipscomb takes his innovative dimension theory research a step further, using the 4web to reveal a new partial image of a 3-sphere. Illustrations support the reader's understanding of the mathematics behind this process. Lipscomb describes a computer program that can produce partial images of a 3-sphere and suggests methods of discerning other fourth-dimensional objects that may serve as the basis for future artwork. Reviews The author's notion of fractal-based computer art is fascinating-a clear expression of our technological age. With the color plates in this book and the available DVD animation the reader will not only substantiate this, but will also gain an intuitive sense about the nature of fractals and about the structure and origin of the 4-web. A.D. Parks, Ph.D., Principal Scientist, Head of Quantum Physics Group, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Virginia Using numerous illustrations, the author discusses the idea of a fourth dimension. The new feature here is his use of an object that up until recently lived only in the fourth dimension. This book should become useful, educational, and widelyread. Gerald Edgar, Professor (Emeritus) of Mathematics, The Ohio State University I have read many books, but only a couple has been as suggestive in terms of connections between mathematics, art, and physics as this book. It will be exceptionally well received. John E. Gray, Senior Member of IEEE, Lead physicist (over 130 publications) An accessible yet rigorous treatment of recent mathematical research, this book is particularly valuable since its author developed these concepts originally. J. Larry Lehman, Professor of Mathematics, University of Mary Washington.